

PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

January 10th, 1906.—J. E. Murr, Sc.D., F.R.S.,
President, in the Chair.

The following communication was read:—

‘On Footprints from the Permian of Mansfield (Nottinghamshire).’

By George Hickling, B.Sc.

These fossils were discovered in 1897 by Mr. Francis Holmes in the Rock-Valley Quarry, Mansfield, in a local, lenticular, mass of sandstone intercalated in the Magnesian Limestone. The impressions formed two double rows, approximately parallel, and 7 and 2 feet long respectively. Nearly the whole of the longer series is in the Nottingham Museum, and part of the shorter series in the Manchester Museum. Both sets were made by the same species of animal, the stride in one case being 8, and in the other $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. The prints show a well-marked heel and comparatively-slender digits, and there is evidence of a membrane between the toes. There is wide separation between the right and left sides, this separation being more marked in the fore than in the hinder footprints. The prints present some resemblance to those named *Ichium acrodactylum*, from the Upper Permian of Thuringia. Recently the Author has found other prints in the same quarry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Echinoderm Name Calveria hystrix. By F. A. BATHER.

IN their “Preliminary Report of the Scientific Exploration of the Deep-Sea in H.M.S. ‘Porcupine,’ during the Summer of 1869” (Proc. Roy. Soc. xviii. pp. 397–492; 1870, ? June), W. B. Carpenter, J. Gwyn Jeffreys, and Wyville Thomson, describing the echinoderm fauna of the Cold area, wrote as follows (p. 445):—“In the Shetland channel we procured a full-sized specimen of the remarkable Clypeastroid *Pourtalesia*, of which young examples had been obtained in the First cruise, and a very singular Asterid allied to *Pteraster*, which is covered with a regular brush of long paxillæ. Since, for the reason formerly mentioned, we have found ourselves precluded from dedicating the former of these types (as we had intended) to our friend Capt. Calver, we propose to give the generic name *Calveria* to the latter, with the specific designation *hystrix*.” “The reason formerly mentioned” was that the same Echinoid had shortly before been discovered by Pourtales in the Gulf of Mexico and had been described by Prof. A. Agassiz under the name *Pourtalesia miranda* (see same Report, p. 421).

The next occurrence of the name *Calveria hystrix* is in “Report on Deep-sea Researches . . . during . . . 1870 in H.M.S. ‘Porcupine.’” by W. B. Carpenter and J. Gwyn Jeffreys (Proc. Roy. Soc. xix. pp. 146–221; 1871 [probably February or March]). On p. 154 the authors write:—“Thursday, July 14, passed Cape Finisterre and dredged in 81 fathoms (Station 10), about nine miles from the coast of Spain. . . . We then steamed out, and dredged in 332 fathoms (Station 11). . . . On the tangles were